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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/445,769	04/19/2000	DO-HYOUNG KIM	Q57164	1355	
7590 06/06/2006 SUGHRUE MION ZINN MACPEAK & SEAS 2100 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE NW			EXAMINER		
			PEYTON, TAMMARA R		
	N, DC 20037-3202		ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER		
			2182		
			DATE MAILED: 06/06/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)		
Office Action Summary		09/445,769	KIM, DO-HYOUNG		
		Examiner	Art Unit		
		Tammara R Peyton	2182		
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status 1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 M	March 2006			
2a)□		is action is non-final.			
3)	·		osecution as to the merits is		
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-18</u> is/are rejected.					
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.				
	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.			
· · · _	on Papers				
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.					
10)[] 1	10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.				
11\□ T	Applicant may not request that any objection to the heart proposed drawing correction filed on		` '		
' ' '	If approved, corrected drawings are required in rep		ved by the Examiner.		
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120					
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).					
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:					
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.					
	Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No				
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage					
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.					
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).					
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.					
Attachment(s)					
2) Notice	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice of Informal F	(PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-152)		

Art Unit: 2182

DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Mano et al.*, (US 5,793,366) in view of *Lawande et al.*, (U.S. 6,405,247). Applicant's arguments are not persuasive based on the following rejections and the telephonic interview on 4/27/06.

Response to Applicant's Arguments

As to claims 1, 4-7, 12, and 15, Applicant argues that *Mano* specifically teaches whether the GUI device is a client device in *Mano's* system. However, *Mano* teaches a system that integrates the IEEE 1394 protocol and the GUI device of *Mano* monitors/detects the presence of newly attached devices and establishes a communication channel with the newly attached device. Furthermore, the GUI device monitors the changes of the operational state of the connected devices. It is well known in the art that in an IEEE 1394 protocol system devices connected to the system will either be a client or server device and Examiner is taking the position that the GUI device of *Mano* is a client device because it is part of an IEEE 1394 computer network of devices that will recognize signals from the various (newly connected) digital devices. Furthermore, Examiner is unsure why applicant argues that *Mano's* GUI device does not perform the functions of the client device as described in the claimed invention, nonetheless, Examiner's position is that the GUI device is a client device in *Mano's*

system that performs the functions described in the claimed invention wherein the GUI device monitors/detects a change in the operation state of at least one connected digital device and establishes a communication channel with any newly attached device.

As to applicant's arguments that *Lawande* does not teach the use of client devices, *Lawande* teaches a method and apparatus for operating the Internet protocol over a high-speed serial bus (IEEE 1394) so as to allow different *nodes* to be inserted or removed from the network without disturbing the on-going traffic on the system (col. 16, lines 8-38). It would be apparent to one of ordinary skill at the time the invention was made that the term *nodes* is a broad term that would encompass client nodes or server nodes, etc. as long as it relates to computer/network related systems. "The conclusion of obviousness may be made from common knowledge and common sense of a person of ordinary skill in the art without any specific hint or suggestion in a particular reference." *In re Bozek*, 416 F.2d 1385, 163 USPQ 545 (CCPA 1969).

As to claims 2 and 13, applicant's argues that Mano does not teach polling for server devices. Examiner agrees that Mano does not expressly uses the term polling. However, Mano's system teaches discovering that a device is connected via receiving a signal after the device is "hot plugged" (plug and play type detection) to the serial bus network. It would have been apparent to one of ordinary skill at the time the invention was made that polling procedures may be contained in Mano's operational software

Art Unit: 2182

which polls components that are hot-plugged into the serial bus network. Mano does not need to expressly use the term polling in the disclosure since one skilled in the art is presumed to know something about the art apart from what the references literally disclose. (see *In re Jacoby*, 309 F.2d 513, 135 USPQ 317 (CCPA 1962)). Nonetheless, official note is taken that polling is a well known method of detecting newly connected devices and depending upon the applications utilized Mano would have been motivated to implement this advance method of device detection without departing from Mano's inventive concept.

As per claim 3 and 14, *Mano* teaches of the client device establishing the communication channel with respect to the server device. However, *Mano* does not teach the use of a Java applet. Nonetheless, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill that Java applet applications are well known in the art. Further, *Mano* teaches of using GUIs that provides real-time displays of animated images representing devices coupled to a bus structure. Therefore, *Mano* would have been motivated to implement Java applets into the GUI in order to expand the flexibility of *Mano's* real-time displays of devices coupled to the bus structure.

As per claims 8 -11, *Mano* teaches wherein said operation states comprise at least one play, tray-open, pause, and stop.

As per claims 16-18, *Mano-Lawande* teaches wherein in order to determine whether there is a change in the operation state of the specific server device, the client device memorizes a previous operation state of the specific server device (via the animated screen), compares a current operation state indicated by said predetermined serial to said previous operation state, and determines whether the previous operation state and the current operation state are different.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tammara Peyton whose telephone number is (571) 272-4157. The examiner can normally be reached between 6:30 - 4:00 from Monday to Thursday, (I am off every first Friday), and 6:30-3:00 every second Friday. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kim Huynh can be reached on (571) 272-4147. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300. Any inquiry of a general nature of relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (571) 272-2100.

Mailed responses to this action should be sent to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Washington, D.C. 20231.

Art Unit: 2182

Faxes for Official/formal (After Final) communications or for informal or draft communications (please label "PROPOSED" or "DRAFT") sent to:

(571) 273-8300

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to:

USTPO, Randolph Building, Customer Service Window

401 Dulany Street

Alexandria, VA 22314.

TANMARA PEYTON PRIMARY EXAMINER

Tammara Peyton

May 24, 2006